

(b) if so, the measures taken/being taken by the Government to check the same;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to bring any stringent law to check prostitution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD MAQBOOL DAR) (a) available information relating to the number of cases reported under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, during period 1992 to 1995 is given in the enclosed statement

(b) to (d) The Central Government in conjunction with the State Governments has taken up a large number of preventive and rehabilitative schemes/programmes to curb prostitution. Although the existing laws are reviewed from time to time, it is felt that their proper enforcement alongwith necessary socio-economic measures, involvement of NGOs, media, etc. should go a long way in reducing prostitution.

STATEMENT

Number of Cases Reported Under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act during 1992 to 1995

Year	Cases Reported
1992	12496
1993	12580
1994	10132
1995	6742*

*Figures from Bihar, Rajasthan and Daman and Diu are upto May, October, and November 1995 only

Reduction in Prices under RPDS

2638 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to reduce price of foodgrains and other items being supplied through the Revamped Public Distribution System, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Deployment of Para-Military Forces in States

2639 PROF. FREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether due to various reasons, the Government had to send Central Para-Military Forces to several States during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) if so, the number of occasions when the Para-Military forces were sent to these States, State-wise and the number of occasions, out of these, when the forces were sent to maintain the law and order situation in the States;

(c) whether according to the rules laid down, the State Government should bear the amount spent on the Para-Military forces; and

(d) if so, the amount spent by the Government on the Para-Military forces during the said period along with the outstanding amount due on the States till March, 1996, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD MAQBOOL DAR) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, the maintenance of law and order is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Para-Military Forces are made available to the States to assist them in maintaining public order. The level of deployment depends upon the requirements of each State and the over all availability of the forces. However, it may not be appropriate to indicate the details of forces or levels of deployment in public interest.

(c) and (d) The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura are exempted from recovery of charges of deployment of Central Para-Military Forces. In case of Assam, the rate of deployment charges is Rs. 1,958 crores per annum per Bn plus transportation charges. In all other States, the deployment charges are recovered at the rate of Rs. 4,895 crores per annum per Bn plus actual cost of deployment. The outstanding amount due from the States as on 31.3.96 is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating outstanding dues as on 31.3.96 of various States on account of deployment of Central Para-Military Forces

S.No. Name of the State		Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.31
2.	Assam	24.54

1	2	3
3	Bihar	0.27
4	Delhi	81.69
5	Gujarat	0.05
6	Haryana	0.16
7	Kerala	0.05
8	Karnataka	0.08
9	Orissa	0.05
10	Punjab	222.52
11	Pondicherry	0.08
12	Rajasthan	0.68
13	Tamil Nadu	19.15
14	Uttar Pradesh	40.99
15	West Bengal	7.11
Total		416.73

[English]

Meeting of Central Board of Fisheries

2640 SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Board of Fisheries has made any recommendations on the fisheries at their meeting held in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The recommendations made by the Central Board of Fisheries in their meeting held in Bangalore on 6th November, 1996 for development of fisheries in the country are given in the statement enclosed

(c) The recommendations have been received very recently.

STATEMENT

Recommendations made by the Central Board of Fisheries in the meeting held on 6.11.1996

1. The old pattern of subsidy for High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) may be restored and the National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen may be sanctioned immediately.
2. A Task Force may be set up to make a study of the resources and draw up proposals for schemes on fisheries development for the North-Eastern States.
- 3 (i) Ovaprim replacement should be produced indigenously with the help of research

and development programmes to be taken up by Institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)

- 3 (ii) The ICAR Research Institute(s) should develop the technology for commercial seed production of other carps, cat fishes, air-breathing fishes and other species of commercial significance.
- 3 (iii) Adequate support may be provided by the States and Union Territories to the private sector for giving necessary boost to the entrepreneurs for seed production.
- 3 (iv) The modalities for certification and standardisation of fish seed should be worked out and necessary legislative backing provided.
- 4 (i) Systematic charting and ecological studies of rivers including deep pools which may be declared as sanctuaries for conservation of fish germplasm should be taken up. A strong data base on fisheries and the ecology of all major river systems should be developed. The Central Government and the States should take up programmes for updating studies on the status of our rivers.
- 4 (ii) Steps should be taken for improvement and provision of spawning facilities for major carps in areas where embankments for flood control have been constructed. Re-identification of carp breeding grounds and their protection through adequate legislative support should be considered.
- 4 (iii) Government support should be provided for revival of fisheries of jheels, beels and mans which have ceased to receive fish seed-bearing water during floods from the rivers due to flood control measures.
- 4 (iv) Steps should be taken for utilisation of irrigation canals for fish culture by stocking fish fingerlings.
- 4 (v) State Governments may evolve a suitable leasing policy keeping in view the need for settling small-scale fishermen. A uniform and long-term leasing policy for fishing rights in riverine stretches may be formulated.
- 5 (i) Programmes for identification and monitoring of the parameters that have a direct bearing on fish health may be taken up by the States/UTs in close association with the Research Institutes and Fisheries Colleges of the State Agricultural Universities.
- 5 (ii) States should take steps for implementation of the Guidelines on